## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1-21 as shown in the complete list of claims that is presented below.

1. (currently amended) A method for the continuous real time tracking of the position of at least one a plurality of mobile object objects in a defined multidimensional space, comprising:

attaching at least one mobile transmitter module which is attached modules to at least one the mobile object of the system that is to be analyzed objects;

receiving and whose signals are received from the transmitter modules by a stationary receiving and signal processing network; and

and are processed processing the received signals centrally,

wherein the signals emitted by the at least one transmitter modules are electromagnetic waves which are transmitted within a frequency band range utilizing a time division multiplex multiplexing technique,

characterized in that the wherein an available frequency band is used as a single channel for the purposes of maximizing the in order to maximize accuracy of the position detecting process, detection,

and in that the wherein a communication process between the transmitters (S, Sp, Sb) in the transmitter modules and the receivers (E1,..., En) of the receiving and signal processing network is based on the a principle of pseudo-random time division multiplex multiplexing using non synchronized pseudo-random patterns, and

in that the wherein the transmitters of the transmitter modules emit transmission signals in the different burst transmissions (B) that are characterized by a low cross correlation.

- 2. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the principle of pseudo-random time division multiplex multiplexing comprises the processes a process of transmitting (S, Sp, Sb) at isolated, irregular time points, whereby each transmitter (S, Sp, Sb) uses a different pseudo-random sequence for the transmitting time point.
- 3. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein the receivers (E1,..., En) estimate the time point of the next burst transmission (B) from a certain transmitter (S, Sp, Sb) in the knowledge of based on the pseudo-random time division multiplex multiplexing and the known pseudo-random pattern.
- 4. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 3, characterized in that wherein only those signals are evaluated by the receiving and signal processing network which arise at the predetermined time point of the next burst transmission—(B).

- 5. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 3, characterized in that the process of predetermining wherein the next burst transmission from a the certain transmitter (S, Sp, Sb) is effected determined continuously.
- 6. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein the transmitter modules are miniaturized in such a manner that they are adapted miniaturized, at least one of the transmitter modules being small enough to be inserted even into a ball.
- 7. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the frequency band range lies at approximately 2.4 GHz.
- 8. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the frequency band range has a bandwidth of 80 MHz.
- 9. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the receiving and signal processing network comprises stationary reference transmitters (R1, ..., Rn) that are used as position references for the purposes of minimizing errors and for the calibration of the system, positions of the transmitter modules, said reference transmitters transmitting an identification code in a sequence in like manner to the at least one mobile transmitter (S, Sp, Sb) for the at least one

moving object that is to be analyzed, and sequence, the signals from said reference transmitters being detected by the receivers (R1, ..., Rn) of the receiving and signal processing network for the purposes of determining their time of arrival at the respective receivers.

- 10. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 9, characterized in that wherein the reference transmitters are synchronized over cables, preferably, glass fiber cables.
- 11. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the burst transmissions (B) are sent utilizing non synchronized pseudo-random patterns which are a combination of the access mechanisms, time division multiplex multiplexing, and code division multiplex. multiplexing.
- 12. A method in accordance with Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the pseudorandom patterns are prime number sequences.
- 13. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1, characterized in that, wherein in the case of the burst transmissions (B), the <u>a</u> separation of at least two signals of different origin arriving randomly at the same time is effected by the <u>a</u> receiver of the receiving and signal processing network.

- 14. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the burst transmissions (B) are transmitted at a pulse rate which is so high that undetected individual values are tolerated.
- 15. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1, characterized in that the wherein non synchronized burst transmissions (B) from the at least one mobile transmitter module of the transmitters (S, Sp, Sb) modules are adapted to be synchronized by a receiver module in the with the aid of receivers in the transmitter (S, Sp, Sb) modules in order to reduce the probability of overlaps when there are many transmitters. transmitter modules.
- 16. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1, characterized in that the analogue reception wherein the receiving and signal processing network comprises means for receiving analog signals, received at the HF front end are digitized in an evaluating unit, and the digitizing the received signals, and determining and storing time points, at which the signals from the respective transmitters (S, Sp, Sb) transmitter modules are received, are determined and stored.
- 17. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1, <del>characterized in that</del> wherein different algorithms can be used by the receiving and signal processing

<u>network</u> for the processing of the received and stored signals in dependence on the <u>situation</u>. different situations.

- 18. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 17, eharacterized in that the signal is divided into, possibly overlapping, wherein the receiving and signal processing network comprises means for dividing received signals into sections for the processing of the received signals, and the best respective algorithm or a plurality of algorithms are used simultaneously for the individual sections.
- 19. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 17, eharacterized in that the signal is divided into, possibly overlapping, wherein the receiving and signal processing network comprises means for dividing received signals into sections for the processing of the received signals, and a rotated time axis is also used for individual sections so that e.g. discontinuities in highly dynamic processes are approached from two sides.
- 20. (currently amended) A device system for transmitting electromagnetic waves for use in a method for the continuous real time tracking of the position of at least one mobile object objects in a defined multidimensional space, comprising:

- [[-]] at least one mobile a plurality of transmitter module modules which is are attached to at least one the mobile object in the system that is to be analyzed, objects; and
- [[-]] including a stationary receiving and signal processing network for receiving and processing the signals which are transmitted by the transmitter modules, said signals being waves which are transmitted in a frequency band range using a time division multiplex multiplexing technique,

wherein a transmission process is carried out between the transmitters transmitter

modules and the receivers receiving and signal processing network in the an available frequency band serving as a single channel using the principle of pseudo-random time division multiplex multiplexing with non synchronized pseudo-random patterns, and

in that there are provided wherein the transmitter modules comprise transmitter means which transmit the transmission for transmitting signals in the form of different burst transmissions (B) having a low cross correlation.

21. (currently amended) A device system in accordance with Claim 20, characterized in that further comprising reference transmitters (R1,..., Rn) are provided with that receive trigger and clock pulse signals which are fed in from the receiving and signal processing network.